



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

VWP Individual Permit Number 13-1017

Effective Date: June 20, 2014

Expiration Date: June 20, 2029

VIRGINIA WATER PROTECTION PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE STATE WATER CONTROL LAW AND SECTION 401 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

Based upon an examination of the information submitted by the owner, and in compliance with § 401 of the Clean Water Act as amended (33 USC 1341 et seq.) and the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the State Water Control Board (board) has determined that there is a reasonable assurance that the activity authorized by this permit, if conducted in accordance with the conditions set forth herein, will protect instream beneficial uses and will not violate applicable water quality standards. The board finds that the effect of the impact, together with other existing or proposed impacts to surface waters, will not cause or contribute to a significant impairment to state waters or fish and wildlife resources.

Permittee: Thomas Bridge Water Corporation

Address: 586 Thomas Bridge Road, Marion Virginia 24354

Activity Location: The surface water intake is located on the South Fork of the Holston River in Smyth County, Virginia. The intake can be accessed from the entrance to the Thomas Bridge Water Corporation water treatment plant, which is located on the southwest side of Thomas Bridge Road, approximately five miles southwest of Marion Virginia.

Activity Description: Thomas Bridge Water Corporation proposes to continue operation of an existing water withdrawal intake on the South Fork of the Holston River for public water supply near the Town of Marion in Smyth County. This permit authorizes the operation of a surface water withdrawal from the South Fork of the Holston River and from Taylor Spring from one existing intake. This permit also authorizes temporary impacts to the South Fork of the Holston River associated with improvements to the intake structure.

The permitted activity shall be in accordance with this Permit Cover Page, Part I - Special Conditions, and Part II - General Conditions.



Director, Division of Land Protection and Revitalization

6-20-14

Date

Part I – Special Conditions

A. Authorized Activities

1. This permit authorizes the operation of a surface water withdrawal from the South Fork of the Holston River and from Taylor Spring from one existing intake.
2. This permit authorizes temporary impacts to the South Fork of the Holston River associated with improvements to the intake structure required by Part I.D.1.
3. Authorized activities shall be conducted as described in the Joint Permit Application (JPA) received July 1, 2013, and supplemental materials, revisions and clarifications received through December 20, 2013.
4. The permittee shall notify the DEQ of any additional impacts to surface waters, including wetlands; of any modifications of the intake structure; and of any change to the type of surface water impacts associated with this project. Any additional impacts, modifications, or changes shall be subject to individual permit review and/or modification of this permit.

B. Permit Term

1. This permit is valid for **fifteen (15) years** from the date of issuance. A new permit may be necessary for the continuance of the authorized activities, including water withdrawals, or any permit requirement that has not been completed, including compensation provisions.
2. The permittee shall notify DEQ in writing at least 270 calendar days prior to the expiration of this permit if an extension of the permit term is required.

C. Standard Project Conditions

1. The activities authorized by this permit shall be executed in such a manner that any impacts to beneficial uses are minimized. As defined in § 62.1-10(b) of the Code, "beneficial use" means both instream and offstream uses. Instream beneficial uses include, but are not limited to, the protection of fish and wildlife habitat, maintenance of waste assimilation, recreation, navigation, and cultural and aesthetic values. Offstream beneficial uses include, but are not limited to, domestic (including public water supply), agricultural, electric power generation, commercial, and industrial uses. Public water supply uses for human consumption shall be considered the highest priority.
2. No activity shall substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water.
3. Flows downstream of the project area shall be maintained to protect all uses.

4. The activity shall not impede the passage of normal or expected high flows, and any associated structure shall withstand expected high flows.
5. Virginia Water Quality Standards shall not be violated in any surface waters as a result of the project activities.
6. Measures shall be employed at all times to prevent and contain spills of fuels, lubricants, or other pollutants into surface waters.
7. All excavation, dredging, or filling in surface waters shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes bottom disturbance and turbidity.
8. All temporarily impacted streams and stream banks shall be restored to their original elevations and contours within 30 calendar days following the construction. Stream banks shall be seeded or planted with the same vegetative cover type originally present along the banks, including supplemental erosion control grasses if necessary but not including invasive species identified on DCR's Invasive Alien Plant Species of Virginia list. The permittee shall take all appropriate measures to promote and maintain the revegetation of temporarily disturbed surface waters through the second year post-disturbance. Excavated material from stream beds shall be returned to trenched or excavated areas to the maximum extent possible. In the case of encountering bedrock, riprap may be utilized as backfill provided that it does not alter the original stream channel dimensions and pattern.
9. All *non-impacted* wetlands, streams, and designated upland buffers that are within the project or right-of-way limits, and that are within fifty feet of any project activities, shall be clearly flagged or demarcated for the life of the construction activity within that area. All non-impacted open water areas within the project or right-of-way limits, and that are within fifty feet of any project activities, shall be clearly flagged or demarcated, as practicable, for the life of the construction activity within that area. The permittee shall notify all contractors and subcontractors that *no activities are to occur in these marked areas*.
10. All construction, construction access, and demolition activities associated with this project shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes construction materials or waste materials from entering surface waters, unless authorized by this permit. Wet, excess, or waste concrete shall be prohibited from entering surface waters. An exception to this condition is the pouring of concrete within the confined area of a dewatered cofferdam, where the wet, unset concrete shall not come in contact with flowing water.
11. All fill material placed in surface waters shall be clean and free of contaminants in toxic concentrations or amounts in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
12. Asphalt and materials containing asphalt or other toxic substances shall not be used in the construction of submerged sills, breakwaters, dams, or weirs.

13. All required notifications and submittals shall include project name and permit number and be submitted to the DEQ office stated below, to the attention of the VWP permit manager, unless directed in writing by DEQ subsequent to the issuance of this permit: Department of Environmental Quality-Office of Water Supply, P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218.
14. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by DEQ shall be signed by the permittee or a person acting in the permittee's behalf, with the authority to bind the permittee. A person is a duly authorized representative only if *both* criteria below are met. If a representative authorization is no longer valid because of a change in responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization shall be immediately submitted to DEQ.
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the permittee.
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
15. All submittals shall contain the following signed certification statement:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
16. Any fish kills or spills of fuels or oils shall be reported to DEQ immediately upon discovery at (804) 527-5020. If DEQ cannot be reached, the spill shall be reported to the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (DEM) at 1-800-468-8892 or the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802.
17. DEQ shall be notified in writing within 24 hours or as soon as possible on the next business day when potential environmentally threatening conditions are encountered which require debris removal or involve potentially toxic substances. Measures to remove the obstruction, material, or toxic substance or to change the location of any structure are prohibited until approved by DEQ.

D. Stream Modifications, Including Intake Structures

1. Within three years after the date of issuance of this permit, the existing intake screens shall be replaced so that the maximum screen openings are not larger than 1 millimeter in width and height and the screen face intake velocities are not greater than 0.25 feet per second.
2. Within 180 days after the date of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit a plan for review and approval by DEQ that describes how the existing intake screens will be replaced.

DEQ approval of the plan shall be obtained prior to initiating construction activities in surface waters. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. A detailed plan for replacing the existing intake screens so that the maximum screen openings are not larger than 1 millimeter in width and height and the screen face intake velocities are not greater than 0.25 feet per second.
 - b. A demonstration that downstream flows will be maintained throughout all construction activities.
 - c. The proposed impact associated with the activity, including the proposed impact amount (in square feet and linear feet of stream channel) and a map depicting the impact area.
 - d. A time-table for all construction activities related to the screen replacement.
3. No in-stream activities shall be conducted between October 1 and May 15 of any year.
 4. The permittee shall notify DEQ 10 days prior to initiating work in surface waters.
 5. All in-stream activities shall be conducted during low or no-flow conditions whenever practicable using non-erodible cofferdams or turbidity curtains to isolate the construction area.
 6. Any exposed slopes or streambanks shall be stabilized immediately upon completion of work in the impact area. Methods and materials for stabilization shall be in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992, or the most recent version in effect at the time of construction.
 7. Redistribution of existing stream substrate for erosion control purposes is prohibited.
 8. Material removed from the stream bottom shall not be deposited into surface waters unless otherwise authorized as fill material in this permit.
 9. For streambank protection activities, structures and backfill shall be placed as close to the streambank as practical, while still avoiding and minimizing impacts to vegetated wetlands to the maximum extent practical. No material shall be placed in excess of the minimum necessary for erosion protection.
 10. Within 30 days of completion of the screen replacement activities required by Part I. D. 1, the permittee shall submit to DEQ final as-built drawings of all revisions made to the intake structure.

E. Surface Water Withdrawal Conditions

1. Surface water withdrawal from the South Fork of the Holston River and from Taylor Spring described in Part I.A.1 is authorized under this permit for public water supply.
2. The withdrawal of water from the South Fork of the Holston River and from Taylor Spring shall not exceed the following:
 - a. A maximum daily withdrawal of 0.95 million gallons per day (mgd).

- b. A maximum monthly withdrawal of 18.51 million gallons (mg).
- c. A maximum annual withdrawal of 179.00 mg.
- d. The maximum instantaneous rate of withdrawal from the South Fork of the Holston River shall be in accordance with the values in the table below:

Previous Day's Provisional Mean Daily Flow in the South Fork of the Holston River at the Intake Location (X) (cfs)	Maximum Allowable Instantaneous Flow Rate (gpm)	Maximum Allowable Instantaneous Flow Rate (cfs)
$46.4 \leq X$	2083	4.64
$22.3 \leq X < 46.4$	1000	2.23
$15.6 \leq X < 22.3$	700	1.56
$X < 15.6$	0	0

(cfs = cubic feet per second; gpm = gallons per minute)

- 3. No withdrawals shall be allowed whenever the previous day's provisional mean daily flow in the South Fork of the Holston River at the intake is less than 15.6 cfs.
- 4. The safe yield of this surface water withdrawal project is the maximum daily volume that can be withdrawn without exceeding 10 percent of the mean daily flow in the South Fork of the Holston River at the intake for any one day during the drought of record (1988). This volume is 0.95 million gallons.
- 5. The permittee shall estimate in cubic feet per second (cfs) the previous day's provisional mean daily flow in the South Fork of the Holston River at the intake on a daily basis by monitoring the stream flow gage detailed herein and by applying the equation " $Q_{\text{intake}} = Q_{\text{SFHolston}} * 0.886$ ", where:
 - a. Q_{intake} = previous day's provisional mean daily flow at the intake in cfs;
 - b. $Q_{\text{SFHolston}}$ is the previous day's provisional mean daily flow at the United States Geologic Survey South Fork Holston River at Riverside, near Chilhowie Gauging Station (Number 03471500); and
 - c. 0.886 is the adjustment factor for the drainage area.
- 6. The permittee shall submit a Conservation and Drought Management Plan to DEQ for review and approval within 90 days of permit issuance. The plan shall include the following, at a minimum:
 - a. A description of the conservation measures to be implemented whenever each of three drought stage conditions as defined by the Virginia Drought Assessment and Response Plan (Watch, Warning or Emergency) are in effect for the project.
 - b. Triggers for determining the existence of a drought stage that are based upon the monthly percentiles of 14-day average streamflows measured at the U. S. Geological Survey South Fork Holston River at Riverside near Chilhowie gauging station (No. 03471500):
 - i. Watch stage: the provisional 14-day average streamflow is equal to or greater than the 10th percentile but less than the 25th percentile for the current month

- ii. Warning stage: the provisional 14-day average streamflow is equal to or greater than the 5th percentile but lower than the 10th percentile for the current month
 - iii. Emergency stage: the provisional 14-day average streamflow is less than the 5th percentile for the current month
 - c. Procedures for determining whether a drought stage is in effect in the event that streamflow data from the U. S. Geological Survey South Fork Holston River at Riverside near Chilhowie gauging station (No. 03471500) are unavailable.
- 7. When a drought emergency is declared by the Governor of Virginia in the Big Sandy Drought Evaluation Region or by Smyth County in accordance with the County's Drought Management Ordinance, the permittee shall implement either the provisions directed by the Governor of Virginia, the County's Drought Management Ordinance, the Drought Management Plan required by Part I.E.5 of this permit or the mandatory conservation measures as detailed in Attachment A of this permit, whichever is the most restrictive. The permittee shall be responsible for determining when drought watches, warnings, or emergencies are declared. The permittee shall retain records documenting that mandatory conservation measures were implemented during declared drought emergencies.

F. Monitoring, Recordation and Reporting Conditions

- 1. On each day that water withdrawal occurs, the permittee must monitor and record the following:
 - a. Date and time,
 - b. Total amount of water withdrawn that day in mgd,
 - c. The maximum instantaneous withdrawal rate used during that day in gpm,
 - d. The previous day's provisional mean daily flow in cfs as measured at the USGS gauge No. 03471500,
 - e. The previous day's provisional mean daily flow in the South Fork of the Holston River at the intake location as determined according to Part I. E. 4.
- 2. Within 60 days after the date of issuance of this permit the permittee shall submit a monitoring plan for approval by DEQ that includes, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. A detailed description of how daily monitoring and recording of stream flows and water withdrawals will be conducted;
 - b. Methods and calculations being utilized to meet the monitoring and reporting requirements of this permit; and
 - c. Contingency procedures for meeting permit requirements when conditions arise that do not allow for the required monitoring and reporting

3. The permittee shall submit a water withdrawal monitoring report to DEQ semi-annually. The semi-annual monitoring period shall be as follows: January through June and July through December. The daily records shall be tabulated by month. The report shall be submitted within thirty (30 days) following each semi-annual monitoring period via the Virginia Water Withdrawal Reporting System. In the event that the system is not available, the permittee shall submit the report by electronic mail. The report shall include the following information:
 - a. The permittee's name and address;
 - b. The permit number;
 - c. The source (s) from which water is withdrawn;
 - d. The location (latitude and longitude) of each point of water withdrawal ;
 - e. Information listed in Part I.F.1;
 - f. The cumulative volume (million gallons) of water withdrawn each month and for the calendar year;
 - g. The average daily volume (mgd) of water withdrawn as calculated the last day of the monitoring period;
 - h. In the last report for the calendar year, the largest single day withdrawal volume (mg) that occurred in the year and the month in which it occurred;
 - i. The method of measuring each withdrawal;
 - j. A description of all events during which the instantaneous rate of water withdrawal was limited according to Part I. E. 2 d. For each occurrence, include the date, the previous day's provisional mean daily flow in the South Fork of the Holston River at the intake location and the instantaneous withdrawal rate(s) recorded for that day; and
 - k. If during a semi-annual reporting period a drought emergency is declared, the report shall include a summary of mandatory conservation measures implemented during the drought event.
4. Water withdrawal monitoring and reporting activities shall comply with this section, Part I.C, and Part II. All records and information that result from the monitoring and reporting activities required by this permit, including any records of maintenance activities to the withdrawal system, shall be retained for the life of the permit. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the State Water Control Board.

Part II – General Conditions

A. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the VWP permit. Nothing in the VWP permit regulations shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the duty to comply with all applicable federal and state statutes, regulations and prohibitions. Any VWP permit violation is a violation of the law, and is grounds for enforcement action, VWP permit termination, revocation, modification, or denial of an application for a VWP permit extension or reissuance.

B. Duty to Cease or Confine Activity

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the activity for which a VWP permit has been granted in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the VWP permit.

C. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any impacts in violation of the permit which may have a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

D. VWP Permit Action

1. A VWP permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated as set forth in 9 VAC 25-210 et seq.
2. If a permittee files a request for VWP permit modification, revocation, or termination, or files a notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance, the VWP permit terms and conditions shall remain effective until the request is acted upon by the board. This provision shall not be used to extend the expiration date of the effective VWP permit. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by the VWP permit after the expiration date of the VWP permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new VWP permit or comply with the provisions of 9 VAC 25-210-185 (VWP Permit Extension).

VWP permits may be modified, revoked and reissued or terminated upon the request of the permittee or other person at the board's discretion, or upon board initiative to reflect the requirements of any changes in the statutes or regulations, or as a result of VWP permit noncompliance as indicated in the Duty to Comply subsection above, or for other reasons listed in 9 VAC 25-210-180 (Rules for Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination of VWP permits).

E. Inspection and Entry

Upon presentation of credentials, any duly authorized agent of the board may, at reasonable times and under reasonable circumstances:

1. Enter upon any permittee's property, public or private, and have access to, inspect and copy any records that must be kept as part of the VWP permit conditions;
2. Inspect any facilities, operations or practices (including monitoring and control equipment) regulated or required under the VWP permit; and
3. Sample or monitor any substance, parameter or activity for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the conditions of the VWP permit or as otherwise authorized by law.

F. Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the board any information which the board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, reissuing or terminating the VWP permit, or to determine compliance with the VWP permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.
2. Plans, specifications, maps, conceptual reports and other relevant information shall be submitted as required by the board prior to commencing construction.

G. Monitoring and Records Requirements

1. Monitoring of parameters, other than pollutants, shall be conducted according to approved analytical methods as specified in the VWP permit. Analysis of pollutants will be conducted according to 40 CFR Part 136 (2000), Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants.
2. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
3. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart or electronic recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the VWP permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the VWP permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the expiration of a granted VWP permit. This period may be extended by request of the board at any time.
4. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The name of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date and time the analyses were performed;

- d. The name of the individuals who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods supporting the information such as observations, readings, calculations and bench data used;
- f. The results of such analyses; and
- g. Chain of custody documentation.

H. Transferability

This VWP permit may be transferred to a new permittee only by modification to reflect the transfer, by revoking and reissuing the permit, or by automatic transfer. Automatic transfer to a new permittee shall occur if:

1. The current permittee notifies the board within 30 days of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
2. The notice to the board includes a written agreement between the existing and proposed permittee containing a specific date of transfer of VWP permit responsibility, coverage and liability to the new permittee, or that the existing permittee will retain such responsibility, coverage, or liability, including liability for compliance with the requirements of any enforcement activities related to the permitted activity; and
3. The board does not within the 30-day time period notify the existing permittee and the new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the VWP permit.

I. Property rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulation.

J. Reopener

Each VWP permit shall have a condition allowing the reopening of the VWP permit for the purpose of modifying the conditions of the VWP permit to meet new regulatory standards duly adopted by the board. Cause for reopening VWP permits includes, but is not limited to when the circumstances on which the previous VWP permit was based have materially and substantially changed, or special studies conducted by the board or the permittee show material and substantial change, since the time the VWP permit was issued and thereby constitute cause for VWP permit modification or revocation and reissuance.

K. Compliance with State and Federal Law

Compliance with this VWP permit constitutes compliance with the VWP permit requirements of the State Water Control Law. Nothing in this VWP permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or other penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under the authority preserved by § 510 of the Clean Water Act.

L. Severability

The provisions of this VWP permit are severable.

M. Permit Modification

A VWP permit may be modified, but not revoked and reissued except when the permittee agrees or requests, when any of the following developments occur:

1. When additions or alterations have been made to the affected facility or activity which require the application of VWP permit conditions that differ from those of the existing VWP permit or are absent from it;
2. When new information becomes available about the operation or activity covered by the VWP permit which was not available at VWP permit issuance and would have justified the application of different VWP permit conditions at the time of VWP permit issuance;
3. When a change is made in the promulgated standards or regulations on which the VWP permit was based;
4. When it becomes necessary to change final dates in schedules due to circumstances over which the permittee has little or no control such as acts of God, materials shortages, etc. However, in no case may a compliance schedule be modified to extend beyond any applicable statutory deadline of the Act;
5. When changes occur which are subject to "reopener clauses" in the VWP permit; or
6. When the board determines that minimum instream flow levels resulting from the permittee's withdrawal of water are detrimental to the instream beneficial use and the withdrawal of water should be subject to further net limitations or when an area is declared a Surface Water Management Area pursuant to §§ 62.1-242 through 62.1-253 of the Code of Virginia, during the term of the VWP permit.

N. Permit Termination

After notice and opportunity for a formal hearing pursuant to Procedural Rule No. 1 (9 VAC 25-230-100) a VWP permit can be terminated for cause. Causes for termination are as follows:

1. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the VWP permit;
2. The permittee's failure in the application or during the VWP permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
3. The permittee's violation of a special or judicial order;
4. A determination by the board that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can be regulated to acceptable levels by VWP permit modification or termination;
5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any activity controlled by the VWP permit; and
6. A determination that the permitted activity has ceased and that the compensatory mitigation for unavoidable adverse impacts has been successfully completed.

O. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this VWP permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this VWP permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under § 311 of the Clean Water Act or §§ 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Unauthorized Discharge of Pollutants

Except in compliance with this VWP permit, it shall be unlawful for the permittee to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances;
2. Excavate in a wetland;
3. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical, or biological properties of state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, to animal or aquatic life, to the uses of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, for recreation, or for other uses;
4. On or after October 1, 2001 conduct the following activities in a wetland:

- a. New activities to cause draining that significantly alters or degrades existing wetland acreage or functions;
- b. Filling or dumping;
- c. Permanent flooding or impounding;
- d. New activities that cause significant alteration or degradation of existing wetland acreage or functions.

R. Permit Extension

Any permittee with an effective VWP permit for an activity that is expected to continue after the expiration date of the VWP permit, without any change in the activity authorized by the VWP permit, shall submit written notification requesting an extension. The permittee must file the request prior to the expiration date of the VWP permit. Under no circumstances will the extension be granted for more than 15 years beyond the original effective date of the VWP permit. If the request for extension is denied, the VWP permit will still expire on its original date and, therefore, care should be taken to allow for sufficient time for the board to evaluate the extension request and to process a full VWP permit modification, if required.

Attachment A – Water Conservation

Mandatory Non-essential Water Use Restrictions

The following non-essential water uses will be prohibited during periods of declared drought emergencies. Please note the exceptions that follow each prohibited use. These prohibitions and exceptions will apply to uses from all sources of water and will only be effective when the Governor of Virginia or the Virginia Drought coordinator declares a Drought Emergency. Water use restrictions shall not apply to the agricultural production of food or fiber, the maintenance of livestock including poultry, nor the commercial production of plant materials, *provided that best management practices are applied to assure the minimum amount of water is utilized.*

1. *Unrestricted irrigation of lawns is prohibited.*

- Newly sodded and seeded areas may be irrigated to establish cover on bare ground at the minimum rate necessary for no more than a period of 60 days. Irrigation rates may not exceed one inch of applied water in any 7-day period.
- Gardens, bedding plants, trees, shrubs and other landscape materials may be watered with hand held containers, hand held hoses equipped with an automatic shutoff device, sprinklers or other automated watering devices at the minimum rate necessary but in no case more frequently than twice per week. Irrigation should not occur during the heat of the day.
- All allowed lawn irrigation must be applied in a manner to assure that no runoff, puddling or excessive watering occurs.
- Irrigation systems may be tested after installation, routine maintenance or repair for no more than ten minutes per zone.

2. *Unrestricted irrigation of golf courses is prohibited.*

- Tees and greens may be irrigated between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. at the minimum rate necessary.
- Localized dry areas may be irrigated with a hand held container or hand held hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary.
- Greens may be cooled by syringing or by the application of water with a hand held hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary.
- Fairways may be irrigated between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. at the minimum rate necessary not to exceed one inch of applied water in any ten-day period.

- Fairways, tees and greens may be irrigated during necessary overseeding or resodding operations in September and October at the minimum rate necessary. Irrigation rates during this restoration period may not exceed one inch of applied water in any seven-day period.
- Newly constructed fairways, tees and greens and areas that are re-established by sprigging or sodding may be irrigated at the minimum rate necessary not to exceed one inch of applied water in any seven-day period for a total period that does not exceed 60 days.
- Fairways, tees and greens may be irrigated without regard to the restrictions listed above so long as:
 - The only water sources utilized are water features whose primary purpose is stormwater management;
 - Any water features utilized do not impound permanent streams;
 - During declared Drought Emergencies these water features receive no recharge from other water sources such as ground water wells, surface water intakes, or sources of public water supply; and,
 - All irrigation occurs between 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m.
- All allowed golf course irrigation must be applied in a manner to assure that no runoff, puddling or excessive watering occurs.
- Rough areas may not be irrigated.

3. ***Unrestricted irrigation of athletic fields is prohibited.***

- Athletic fields may be irrigated between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. at a rate not to exceed one inch per application or more than a total of one inch in multiple applications during any ten-day period. All irrigation water must fall on playing surfaces with no outlying areas receiving irrigation water directly from irrigation heads.
- Localized dry areas that show signs of drought stress and wilt (curled leaves, foot-printing, purpling) may be syringed by the application of water for a cumulative time not to exceed fifteen minutes during any twenty four hour period. Syringing may be accomplished with an automated irrigation system or with a hand held hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary.
- Athletic fields may be irrigated between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during necessary overseeding, sprigging or resodding operations at the minimum rate necessary for a period that does not exceed 60 days. Irrigation rates during this restoration period may not exceed one inch of applied water in any seven-day period. Syringing is permitted during signs of drought stress and wilt (curled leaves, foot-printing, purpling).

- All allowed athletic field irrigation must be applied in a manner to assure that no runoff, puddling or excessive watering occurs.
 - Irrigation is prohibited on athletic fields that are not scheduled for use within the next 120-day period.
 - Water may be used for the daily maintenance of pitching mounds, home plate areas and base areas with the use of hand held containers or hand held hoses equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary.
 - Skinned infield areas may utilize water to control dust and improve playing surface conditions utilizing hand held containers or hand held hoses equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary no earlier than two hours prior to official game time.
4. ***Washing paved surfaces such as streets, roads, sidewalks, driveways, garages, parking areas, tennis courts, and patios is prohibited.***
- Driveways and roadways may be pre-washed in preparation for recoating and sealing.
 - Tennis courts composed of clay or similar materials may be wetted by means of a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary for maintenance. Automatic wetting systems may be used between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. at the minimum rate necessary.
 - Public eating and drinking areas may be washed using the minimum amount of water required to assure sanitation and public health.
 - Water may be used at the minimum rate necessary to maintain effective dust control during the construction of highways and roads.
5. ***Use of water for washing or cleaning of mobile equipment including automobiles, trucks, trailers and boats is prohibited.***
- Mobile equipment may be washed using hand held containers or hand held hoses equipped with automatic shutoff devices provided that no mobile equipment is washed more than once per calendar month and the minimum amount of water is utilized.
 - Construction, emergency or public transportation vehicles may be washed as necessary to preserve the proper functioning and safe operation of the vehicle.
 - Mobile equipment may be washed at car washes that utilize reclaimed water as part of the wash process or reduce water consumption by at least 10% when compared to a similar period when water use restrictions were not in effect.

- Automobile dealers may wash cars that are in inventory no more than once per week utilizing hand held containers and hoses equipped with automatic shutoff devices, automated equipment that utilizes reclaimed water as part of the wash process, or automated equipment where water consumption is reduced by at least 10% when compared to a similar period when water use restrictions were not in effect.
 - Automobile rental agencies may wash cars no more than once per week utilizing hand held containers and hoses equipped with automatic shutoff devices, automated equipment that utilizes reclaimed water as part of the wash process, or automated equipment where water consumption is reduced by at least 10% when compared to a similar period when water use restrictions were not in effect.
 - Marine engines may be flushed with water for a period that does not exceed 5 minutes after each use.
6. *Use of water for the operation of ornamental fountains, artificial waterfalls, misting machines, and reflecting pools is prohibited.*
- Fountains and other means of aeration necessary to support aquatic life are permitted.
7. *Use of water to fill and top off outdoor swimming pools is prohibited.*
- Newly built or repaired pools may be filled to protect their structural integrity.
 - Outdoor pools operated by commercial ventures, community associations, recreation associations, and similar institutions open to the public may be refilled as long as:
 - Levels are maintained at mid-skimmer depth or lower;
 - Any visible leaks are immediately repaired;
 - Backwashing occurs only when necessary to assure proper filter operation;
 - Deck areas are washed no more than once per calendar month (except where chemical spills or other health hazards occur);
 - All water features (other than slides) that increase losses due to evaporation are eliminated; and
 - Slides are turned off when the pool is not in operation.
 - Swimming pools operated by health care facilities used in relation to patient care and rehabilitation may be filled or topped off.

- Indoor pools may be filled or topped off.
 - Residential swimming pools may be filled only to protect structural integrity, public welfare, safety and health and may not be filled to allow the continued operation of such pools.
8. *Water may be served in restaurants, clubs, or eating-places only at the request of customers.*

